REPORT THAT GEN. SASSULITCH AND 3,000 MEN WERE TAKEN.

The General Said to Have Been Severely Wounded-He Was Comma Rear Guard in the Retreat-Japs New

Advancing Quickly-Are Near Mukden. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

London, Sept. 13 .- A report is current from a source that cannot be traced that official Russian despatches have reached London announcing that Gen. Sassulitch. who commanded part of the Russian rear guard south of the Hun River, has been severely wounded and captured, with 3,000 of his 5,000 troops. There is no mention of this in the despatches from Tokio or the messages from correspondents in the

There are conflicting reports concerning the position of Gen. Kuroki. On one hand it is stated that he is threatening the communications of the Russians, who are represented as being apprehensive of his activities, while on the other hand it is rumored that he himself has been out off from his communications with Fengwangcheng by the unexpected march of Gen. Linievitch from Vladivostok,

Having Tientsin as its place of origin, the latter rumor may be discounted pending an explanation, but it is recalled that there has been more than one report recently that Gen. Linievitch was advancing to take the Japanese in the rear.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 12.-A despatch from Tieling to the Birzheveya Viedomosti says that the Japanese, who have been criticised for advancing slowly, are now moving forward very quickly. They are especially skilful in flanking movements.

There is little use for the Russians to increase their forces, as the Japanese are receiving reenforcements from Yingkow. Moreover, Gen. Kuroki's flanking march northward continually threatens to cut the Russian communications. The initiative will thus continually remain in the hands of the Japanese, who will always repeat these tactics.

PARIS, Sept. 12 .- A despatch to the Echo de Paris from St. Petersburg says that Gen. Kuropatkin has telegraphed to the Czar that, notwithstanding the terrible weather, the Japanese are advancing and have established a camp fourteen miles from Mukden.

Gen. Kuropatkin says he does not expect an attack for a fortnight.

The Minister of War has been advised that two Japanese divisions are approaching Mukden from the northwest, and that two are marching upon the Tie Pass from the eastward.

Tokio, Sept. 12.-Field Marshal Oyama reports that a large body of Russian cavalry appeared to-day at Piutaitzu, east of Yentai.

Bodies of Russian troops, with artillery are posted all along the railway from Yentai to Mukden.

The Russians are merely keeping in touch with the Japanese.

EUROKI'S COMMUNICATIONS CUT. Gen. Linievitch Said to Have Marched

Into Northeastern Corea. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 13 .- A despatch to the Daily Mail from Tientsin, dated Sept. 11, s reported that Gen. Linies with 50,000 men, has marched into northeastern Corea and cut Gen. Kuroki's com-

munications with Fengwangcheng. OYAMA AT LIAOYANG.

Reenforcements and Supplies Being Hastened to New Headquarters. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. KUPANTSE, Sept. 12.-Field Marshal Oyama is quartered at Liaoyang, whither reenforcements and supplies are being hastened There is a stream of carts, wheelbarrows and coolies, laden with food and munitions, flowing along all the roads and bypaths

leading to Liaoyang. The Liao River is crowded with boats on the same mission. Everything indicates that the Japanese anticipate renewing their attack, which they hope will be decisive It is expected that the attack will be made north of Mukden. The Russian settlement at Liaoyang is becoming a Japanese one.

Tokio, Sept. 12.-Official despatches from Liaoyang describe the pitiable condition of the non-combatants there. The Russians, it is said, forbade the Chinese to leave; hence the numerous casualties among

Field Marshal Oyama reprobated this as callous inhumanity, and ordered that aid be given the sufferers. He was much moved by the benevolence of Mr. Westwater, a British missionary, who rescued more than 200 children and aged people and is now feeding and attending to them. Marshal Oyama insists that the casualties to the natives, although caused by the Japanese fire, were entirely due to the Russians, who practically placed them in range of the Japanese guns.

## OYAMA ACCUSES RUSSIANS.

He Reports That Japs at Lizoyang Were Wounded by Dum-Dum Bullets.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.-Charges that the Russians used dum-dum bullets in the battle of Liaoyang have been made by Field Marshal Oyama, according to despatches received at the Japanese Legation this morning. The wounds which some of the Japanese soldiers received at the battle of Liaoyang could only be accounted for by the use of the prohibited

This supposition was confirmed, according to Marshal Oyama's report, by the finding of two kinds of dum-dum bullets among the munitions of war captured at

They resembled, the report says, the cartridges formerly used in the Russian rifle of the type of the year 1891.

CZAR IN NO MOOD FOR PEACE. Quoted as Saying War Won't End While a

Soldier or a Ruble Remains.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 13.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Express professes to have the highest authority for stating that the Russians will snub any foreign attempt at intervention. He says that when Prince Louis of Battenberg was representing King Edward at the christening of the Czarevitch he mentioned, while conversing with the Czar, that it was possible that a peace unfavorable to Russia would be reached in the near future. His Majesty replied:

So long as a Russian soldier remains York, fair to-day; partly cloudy to-morrow; light standing or a ruble is left in the treasury to fresh northeast to east winds.

RUSSIAN FORCE CAPTURED ? I shall continue the war against the Japanese, who forced me to take up arms. No disasters in the field can move me in this

resolution." It is believed that the Czar's utterance was made deliberately with the intention of having it repeated in England for the information of the world.

JAPS SEIZED AS SPIES. Two Said to Be Naval Officers Arrested

in St. Petersburg. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 12.-Two Japanese were arrested at St. Petersburg to-day. They were employees of commercial houses there before the war.

One of them joined the Greek Church nd married a Russian woman. Documents have been seized which reveal the fact that both are Japanese naval officers and have been acting as spies for

NEW BATTLESHIP INJURED. Russia Must Wait Until Spring for Vessel

Practically Completed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 13 .- A despatch to the Daily Graphic from Sevastopol says that the battleship Kniaz Potemkin Tavritchesky, which is being completed at Nicolaieff and which was destined to be placed in commission this month, has inexplicably suffered serious injuries to two of her boilers, one of which must be removed. Her commissioning has been deferred until the spring. She has already

been seven years building. The despatch adds that the Ministry of War has consulted with Gen. Prince Galitzin. Commander-in-Chief and Governor-General of the Caucasus, upon the possibility of reduction in the Caucasian garrison is regarded in Sebastopol as risky.

SHIPS AT PORT ARTHUR MOVED. Bombardment Forces Russian Vessels to the Eastern Port.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Tokio, Sept. 12.-Reports from Chefoo state that owing to the bombardment of the western port at Port Arthur the Russian warships have been removed to the eastern

The Novi Krai, Admiral Alexieff's organ at Port Arthur, reports that there has been no serious change in the conditions there since the general assault by the Japanese from Aug. 23 to Aug. 30. The paper declares there is no truth in the report that the battleship Sevastopol was damaged by a mine. Commenting on the report of the sailing of the Russian Baltic fleet for the Far East, the Jiji Shimpo urges haste in the reduction of Port Arthur, thus destroying Russia's

principal naval base in the east. SHANGHAI, Sept. 12.-A despatch mailed from Tokio describes the public as much disappointed by the failure to capture Port Arthur. Preparations for celebrating the fall of the fortress have ceased.

Soldiers invalided home say that the besiegers are suffering great hardship. Many have been blinded by lime thrown from the Russian trenches when the troops were at close quarters. The lack of pure water has caused considerable sickness.

There is disappointment also at the escape of Gen. Kuropatkin. The smashing or surrender of his army was confidently ex-

NOT READY FOR MEDIATION. If China's Mission to Japan Has That Object, It Is Too Late.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
TOKIO, Sept. 12.—The Nichi Nichi expresses the opinion that the proposed Chinese mission to Japan has an ulterior object. It says that if the object of the mission is mediation, China is too late.

All attempts of third parties in intervening in the struggle will be unsuccessful until Russia is exhausted. The paper adds that China would better confine her attention to the preservation of her own neutrality, thus limiting the

area of operations.

The Kokumin says that the silence of Great Britain and the United States regarding the new Japanese-Corean agreement is a tacit recognition of Japan's suzer-ainty in Corea and of her control of Corean diplomacy preliminary to a similar con-trol of her finances and military.

THINK THEY'RE BOGUS TARS. Police Suspicious of Two Men Caught

Begging With Jackles' Togs On. Two policemen who spend their waking hours looking for professional beggars collared Harry Harden and James Fogarty at Canal and Centre streets yesterday. They said that they were sailors belonging to the crew of the United States steamship Topeka. Both men were clad in the regulation uniform of Uncle Sam's jackie, but there was something indescribably dingy and seedy about their make-up.

The policemen, when they arraigned

he policemen, when they arraigned prisoners before Magistrate Mayo in Tombs police court, stated that Harden and Fogarty were make-believe sailors.
"We watched them for two days," said one policeman. "During that time they stood on street corners and begged money from the passersby. They belong to that class of beggars who buy caps and uniforms in Bayard street second hand stores and then ask alms on the pretence of being

Magistrate Mayo noticed that Harden wore a battered cap marked "Hancock," and Fogarty a cap marked "Don Juan de

sailors or soldiers.

Austria."
"How comes it," demanded the Magistrate, "that your caps bear the names of other ships than the Topeka?"
"In the navy it doesn't matter what a man wears," replied Fogarty, cheerily. "But look here, Judge, we must get back to our ship by 4 o'clock this afternoon. It is as bad to be five minutes late as to be twenty-four hours late. Let us go and save

twenty-four hours late. Let us go and save us from being put in irons."

Magistrate Mayo glanced at his watch.
"It is now 4:10 o'clock," he said. "You might as well stay in the Tombs until

morning."
Major Halpin of the Brooklyn navy yard, who is an authority on navy "pan-handlers," will be in the police court this morning to see whether he can recognize the two men as old offenders.

## The Weather.

High temperatures prevailed in the Atlantic States and in the wheat and Western section of the corn belts yesterday. It was cooler in the upper and central Mississippi States and the Lake region n the morning, but it was growing warmer in these

districts in the afternoon.

An area of high pressure covered all the interior of the country and the weather was generally air, save for scattered showers in northern Texas, Arkansas and Mississippi. Showers also occurred in northern Pennsylvania, northern Ohio and north-

ern New York in the morning.

In this city the day was fair and warmer, wind light southwesterly; average humidity, 473 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A.M., 10.01; 3 P. M., 29.97. emperature yesterday, as recorded by the

official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO DAY AND TO MORROW. For eastern New York. New Jersey. Pennsiyeania and Delaware, fair, cooler to-day; fair to-morrow; light to fresh north to northeast winds.
For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Vir-

ginia, fair and cooler to-day: fair to-morrow: light north to northeast winds. For New England, fair to-day and cooler in east and south portions; fair to-morrow; light to fresh north to northeast winds. For western Pennsylvania and western

POLITICAL DOCTORS CONFER

HOW CAN LIFE BE PUT INTO THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN?

Dr. Gorman May Take Charge of the Sick Bed-He's Here for Consultation-Dr. Taggart May Move—The Guberna-terial Crisis, Dr. Hill Will Deelde.

All day yesterday at the headquarters of the Democratic national committee conferences were going on between the heads of the committee and men of national prominence in the Democratic party about now to put life into the Democratic campaign. Several of the men from out of town who took part in these talks came here at the invitation of the official chieftains of the

campaign. The result of the talks will probably be that to-day or to-morrow announcement will be made that after a new diagnosis of the needs of the Democratic campaign a different course of treatment has

been decided upon. Among those who gathered yesterday at headquarters to consult with the official heads of the committee were Henry G.Davis, Democratic nominee for Vice-President; ex-Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle, James K. Jones of Arkansas, ex-Gov. James Hogg of Texas, National Committeeman D. J. Campau of Michigan and Col. J. M. Guffey, national committeeman from Pennsylvania.

The consultations will be continued to-day with another chief diagnostician in the person of Senater Arthur Pue Gorman of Maryland, who arrived in town last night admittedly for the purpose of adding his advice to that given by the drafting 30,000 troops from that Governdoctors who hovered all day yesterday ment to the front this month. Such a around the sick chamber in the Century

Building.

Senator Gorman reached the Fifth Avenue Hotel soon after 9 o'clock last night. He declined, as he always does, to say anything for publication, but he unloosed his customary reserve sufficiently to say that the purpose of his visit was to obtain knowledge of the existing conditions of the campaign and of the possibilities of Democratic success. The Senator had a talk at the Fifth Avenue Hotel with Mr. Davis, but no information could be gained as to but no information could be gained as to the purport of it.

Senator Gorman said that he did not ow long he would remain in this the wishes of some of those who attended the conferences yesterday are carried out, he will stay here for the greater part of the time between now and election day. One of the men who was at the con-

ferences and whose interests in Democratic success are of the first order said: "Senator Gorman has been asked to come here to give his advice to the national com-mittee. I regard Senator Gorman as one mittee. I regard Senator Gorman as one of the shrewdest political managers in the country. He is a conservative man and a long sighted man in political campaigns and for that reason it has been considered advisable to invite him to confer with us. I would not be at all surprised if he should be precised on to stay here for several prevailed on to stay here for several

It was reported that one of the results It was reported that one of the results of the conference will be to open Western headquarters at once. Another probability is that Chairman Taggart will take charge of the Western beadquarters. Mr. Taggart had intended to go to Indiana to-day, but he has changed his plans. He will not go until to-morrow night. His plans were altered at the request of those who are here to talk over campaign matters.

Although it would not surprise some people if Mr. Taggart should suddenly decide to supervise the Western end of the campaign, however, Mr. Taggart himself denied warmly last night that there was any such possibility.

such possibility.

"The question as to whether head-quarters will be opened in the West will not be determined until after I return from Indiana to stay here until the campaign is over," he declared.

It was learned that at the conferences there was considerable discussion on the Democratic gubernatorial situation in this

"In our talks the names of more than one man who would make an admirable can-didate for Governor came up," said one of those who took a prominent part in the

"Were the names of Mr. Jerome and Mr. Shepard among them?" was asked.
"Yes," was the reply, "and both were spoken of very highly."
An effort was made to ascertain if there had been an expression of opinion in favor of any particular candidate.

of any particular candidate.

"No," said the informant: "we just debated the matter generally. You see, Mr. Hill will have a great deal to say about the selection of a candidate."

He went on to explain that Mr. Hill was working in perfect harmony with Judge Parker and the managers of the Democratic campaign, but it was his understanding that Mr. Hill would have the dominating voice in picking out the Democratic nomi-

voice in picking out the Democratic nomi-nee for Governor. Friends of Mr. Hill have stated that he would like to see James B. Stanchfield get the nomination.
If it should turn out to be true that there is a disposition on the part of yesterday's conferees to let Mr. Hill dictate the choice for

the Governorship nomination, there would be a consequent dimming of the chances of Messrs. Jerome and Shepard, between whom according to gossip in this part of the State, the nomination from present appearances seems to lie.

MURPHY ANGRY.

Tammany to Have Its Own Investigation of Citizenship Frauds.

Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall is upset at the investigations which are being made on the Fast Side by the State Superintendent of Elections into the citizenship papers held by hundreds of voters of foreign birth. Mr. Murphy declared yesterday that a large percentage of the papers which are being cancelled are genuine and that the purpose of the proceedings is to cut down the Democratic

Mr. Murphy has asked his leaders to tell their followers whose rapers have been condemned that Tammany will make an investigation of its own and will see where an inhistice has been done that the papers

JIM CORBETT STOPS A SCRAP. He Enables a Cop, Assaulted by Six Young

Men, to Make an Arrest. Six well dressed and enthusiastic young men came out of the Café Martin at Twentysixth street and Fifth avenue about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Pat McCabe, a cabman, was collecting a fare. Edward Norris, one of the six, thought that it would be a good joke to break the cabman's whip, which he did. McCabe followed them down the street, calling for a cop.

Policeman Riordan, a six-footer, stopped the merry group and started to arrest Norris, who resisted and took a heap of beating. Two of his companions piled onto the cop just as James J. Corbett came along. He knew Norris and his com-

"Stop it," said Jim. "Don't you know that you are fools to fight a cop?" So they stopped and Riordan carried his man to the Tenderloin station, where he was booked for assaulting an officer. Norris's companions got him a bondsman.

He was for renewing the scrap in the station, however, and acted so badly that Sergt. Robinson refused to give him bail and added a charge of disorderly conduct to the original complaint. He was locked up. Plain Stable for John W. Gates. John W. Gates has bought the private

LA FOLLETTE'S NEWEST MOVE. FAIRBANKS AT OYSTER BAY. Gets a Defunct State Committee to Decide in His Favor.

lecision of the former Republican State central committee to-night, the nominees on the La Foliette State ticket are the only ones of the Republican party of the State and are entitled to be placed upon the official ballot under the regular party designa ion of Republican.

The decision was reached after an extended hearing held here this afternoon nd the findings were ordered certified to Secretary of State Houser, who had asked the old committee to reassemble and determine which of the two conventions was of nominees was entitled to go on the ofcial State ballot under the party name.

The findings are signed by the thirteen nominees of the Stalwarts appealed and filed a formal objection to the committee taking any action, alleging that the committee was defunct, because the State convention in May had elected its successor and that it was without jurisdiction. The committee ignored the objection

and proceeded with the hearing, reviewing the credentials of the delegates, its action in deciding the delegate contests and taking the testimony of the officers of the gymnasium convention. The findings contain eighteen counts. The Stalwarts say that the action of the old committee to-day will have no effect

Court, where it will be argued day after -morrow. PRESIDENT'S LETTER PLEASES. Right Kind of a Document, Says Gov.

Murphy-Davis Did Read It. Republicans in and about this city were nthusiastic yesterday over President Roosevelt's letter of acceptance. Governor

Murphy of New Jersey said: No better defence of the record of the Reiblican administrations or description of the achievements of the Administration and the policy which had brought about those achievements could have been written. It is from beginning to end a plain statement of act and shows what the country may look lent conditions which now prevail, if the Republicans win. The vigorous tone of the letter will appeal to Americans who naturally look for positive statements of policy rather than negative promises from those they are called upon to support for high administrative positions. orward to in the maintenance of the excel-

Senator Nathan B. Scott said: President Roosevelt's letter will appeal to the young men of the country, the first voters, who, as is well known, have a very deciding voice in all Presidential years.

President Charles A. Moore of the American Tariff League said that the document answered every criticism made by the

answered every criticism made by the Democrats against the Administration, and added: "If the Democrats want to make an issue on the personalities of the two candidates it is not difficult to see which of the two will prove the more attractive to the people of the country."

Henry G. Davis was quoted yesterday as saying that he had not read the letter because the job would be too tiresome and that he thought the document ought to have been printed in serial form because of its length. Last night Mr. Davis denied that he had ever made any such remark. He told a Sun reporter that while he would not comment in any way on the letter he had read it carefully through.

DAVID B. HILL AT ROSEMOUNT. He Said He Came to Prevent, if Possible,

the Execution of Mary Jane. Esorus, Sept. 12.-David B. Hill arrived ere at noon and was in conference with Judge Parker until 9:30 o'clock to-night, when he returned to Albany. When a message was sent to Mr. Hill asking the purport of his visit, he answered that he had come to prevent, if possible, the execution of Mary Jane, the doomed pet lamb. A more serious, if not more satisfactory, explanation of the call comes from Rosemount. nent that Mr. Hill came at the request of the Presidential can-

didate. It could hardly be expected that the details of a conference between two such silent statesmen as Judge Parker and ex-Senator Hill could be had from either, but inferences will follow his visit, coming so closely as it does upon the visits of Daniel S. Lamont, Cord Meyer, William S. Rodie, William F.

Cord Meyer, William S. Rodie, William F. Sheehan and August Belmont, all of whom have been at Rosemount at various times since Friday.

The impression has not been left that any of these came to confer with Judge Parker about the letter of acceptance or the make-up of the State ticket, but rather to suggest their ideas, varying or otherwise, as to the conduct of the national campaign, particularly with relation to the movements of the candidate

There is hardly any doubt that when the psychological moment arrives Judge Parker will go to New York to lend his presence and advice to the national campaign managers. That was understood before the visits of the Parker lieutenants began. Their errands are more likely to have been for the purpose of talking with Judge Parker about the wisdom of his making speeches, either in an October tour or from the porch at Rosemount.

The Judge may have listened to all that was said to him on the subject by Lamont, Sheehan, Belmont, Rodie and Meyer, and then summoned his old friend, Mr. Hill, for the purpose of getting an ice-cold esti-

for the purpose of getting an ice-cold esti-mate of what the result of a speechmaking course would be.

Mr. Hill is joined in his avowed effort to save Mary Jane by Miss Toby Claude, the actress. She telegraphed to-day to Judge Parker as follows:

"Have read doom of Mary Jane in this "Have read doom of Mary Jane in this morning's Sun. Will buy her at any price and guarantee her a good home. Pleaso

FIGHT AGAINST J. N. CARLISLE. The Opposition Carries Three of the Six Wards in Watertown.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 12.-In four of the six districts of this city to-night, at the Democratic primaries, a fight was made against State Committeeman John N. Carlisle, and in three of them he was defeated. He succeeded in carrying his own ward, but only by a majority of 12. President Francis K. Purcell of the Jefferson County Parker Club and son of Judge Henry Purcell of this city, whose ambition is to fill the seat in the Court of Appeals now occupied by Judge Dennis O'Brien of this city, led the opposition to Carlisle. The fight was made on the ground that Mr. Carlisle was becoming too dictatorial and that his relations with Senator Hill were not agreeable to local Democrats also that he was too closely allied with State Senator Elon R. Brown, his law partner. Personalities were indulged in,

Mr. Carlisle saying:
"The talk that Senator Brown and I are together in politics is without founda-tion. The reason that Senator Brown declined to run again was because I told him that unless he came back to the office and did some work our copartnership would be at an end. I wanted him back to help earn some of the money that I have was a detriment to me, and either our relations had to be severed or he had to give up the Senatorship."

Judge Henry Purcell this afternoon condescended to accept the nomination or State Sanator against George H. Cohk.

condescended to accept the nomination for State Senator against George H. Cobb, who will succeed Mr. Brown, but when the antagonism of Carliele to certain nom-inations was shown no effort was made to have delegates instructed for him. This stable at 103 West Fifty-second street inations was shown no enort was belonging to Walter S. Gurnee. It is a three story, ordinary stable, on a 25-foot lot, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. The is the beginning of a bitter fight to be waged purchase was made through John N. God-against Mr. Carlisle until his dictatorial method are at an end

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 12.-According to a | GOES OVER CAMPAIGN IN DETAIL WITH PRESIDENT.

> Hot Fight Which Is to Be Put Up in the Middle West Discussed-Received Returns From Maine Together-Mr. Roosevelt and Family Go Out Rowing.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 12.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks is spending the night with President Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill. With Mr. Roosevelt he received the returns from the Maine election up to an early hour this morning, and between messages disthe regular one of the party and which set cussed with the President the campaign situation in detail.

Senator Fairbanks had not seen the President since he visited him here early in July. La Follette members present. The six Since that time he has been hustling hard Stalwart members were not present. The on campaign tours, having spent a good deal of his time in New England and other Eastern States. Owing to his superior opportunities to get in touch with the drift of things, he has a better practical knowledge of the situation as it exists in most of the doubtful sections than any visitor, with the possible exception of Chairman Cortelyou,

who has called at Sagamore Hill. Mr. Fairbanks came to Oyster Bay prepared to give the President the benefit of his knowledge of these things and to map out with him carefully plans for the further conduct of the campaign. These plans concern chiefly the part which Mr. Fairbanks is to take in the fight from now on the case, as it is now before the Supreme until election day. They concern also, it may be said, the hot fight which is to be opened up by the Republican managers in the Middle West in the near future and for which Chairman Cortelyou is now in

for which Chairman Cortelyou is now in Chicago planning the preliminaries. Senator Fairbanks will, of course, take a very prominent, if not the most prominent, part in the struggle in Indiana and the surrounding States, but he will also, it was said here to-night, probably be sent on West, even to the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Fairbanks arrived here on the 6:43 o'clock train. The President's carriage was waiting for him at the station, and he was driven immediately to Sagamore Hill. Before leaving the station he talked for a few minutes with the newspaper men. He refused to say anything about the details of the campaign or to predict results. He did say, however, that he had found the campaign work most agreeable and paign experiences every day. His visit to the President, he said, was of personal rather than public interest. He had not seen Mr. Roosevelt, he said, in a good many weeks and he might not see him again until after election.

weeks and he might not see him again until after election.

It was a little after 7 o'clock when the Senator arrived at the President's house. Mr. Roosevelt was on the veranda and greeted him warmly.

After dinner the President and the Senator retired immediately to the library and

tor retired immediately to the library and took up the business of the conference. It was quite late before anything like accurate returns began to come in. The messages were received at the executive offices over a special wire direct to Port-land, Me., the regular White House opera-tor receiving them. Secretary Loeb took charge of them personally and transmitted them over the telephone to Sagamore

Hill.

The Senator will leave here early tomorrow morning for Saratoga, where he will attend the Republican State convention, delivering a speech before it on Wednesday. Later in the week he will speak in Elmira, in Wilmington and Dover, Del., in Baltimore and perhaps other places. He will leave for the West on the 21st of this month.

Mr. Fairbanks was the only official visitor at Sagamore Hill to-day. After despatching his routine business with Secretary Loeb the President, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and Dr. Alexander Lambert and all the Roosevelt children, went on a boating excursion. The party went in three small rowboats, the President holding the oars in one and Dr. Lambert and Theodore, Jr., in the other two. The President holding the chief. Theodore, Jr., in the other two. The rresident, leading the way, covered almost six miles before the excursionists landed on a spot on the Sound shore where they sat down to lunch. It was after 6 o'clock when the President returned to Sagamore

Senator Fairbanks, surprised its patrons to-day by taking President Roosevelt to task for several parts of his letter of acceptance. The News finds some things to commend, especially the vigorous style and the evident honesty of the writer, but it differs strongly from the utterances on the deficit, the trusts and the Philippines.

On these subjects it says: "In regard to trusts we have the old Roosevelt argument that the laws must be enforced on all alike, that illegal combinations must be punished and prevented, and that there is no relation between the tariff and the trusts. One holding this view must fall into occasional inconsistency, and the President does not escape. He that if protection were overthrown trusts would cease to prosper; but smaller competitors would starve,

their smaller competitors would starve, while it would not pay the farmer to haul duct to market.'
, in his Minneapolis speech of last year, which he quotes, he says that 'certain

year, which he quotes, he says that 'certain great trusts or great combinations are wholly unaffected by the tariff,' and that 'in the case of some of our greatest trusts such a change might confer upon them a positive benefit.' So all trusts would not 'cease to prosper.'

"He goes on to argue that the falling off in the surplus is due to the repeal of the war taxes, which resulted in a loss of revenue estimated at \$105,000,000 a year. Yet there has been no such decline in receipts. In 1900, with the war taxes still in force, we had 1900, with the war taxes still in force we had 1900, with the war taxes still in force, we had an income of \$567,000,000. The income for 1903, with taxes repealed, was \$560,000,000 or only \$7,000,000 less than for 1900. In 1899, with the war taxes in force, the revenue was \$516,000,000. It was \$540,000,000, for the year just closed. From some source the Government has had a tremendous income. The reduction in internal revenue does not explain the growing deficit. The question is, not how much taxes we have remitted, but how much money we are still raising.

"On the l'hilippine question the President opposes the promise of independence, because such a promise would hinder our work and would deceive the Filipinos. Yet Mr. Roosevelt congratulates himself on the fact that we freed Cuba, gave her rethe fact that we freed Cuba, gave her re-ciprocal trade advantages, 'while at the same time keeping naval stations and pro-viding against its sinking into chaos.' It would have been morally indefensible to hold Cuba permanently, yet we held it tem-porarily. It would have been morally in-defensible to hold all of it, yet we did held part of it for naval stations. Was this latter part of it for naval stations. Was this latter act indefensible? If not, why should such an act be morally indefensible in the Phil-ippine case? But the President is right in saying that we have done good work in the Philippines and probably few Democrats would disagree with his opinion that the Filipinos are not now fit for independence."

Business Men's Republican Club Formed. The Business Men's Republican and Sound Money Association organized last night at the Fifth Avenue Hetel, electing Charles A. Moore president, Charles F. Homer, Frank Brainard and Charles H. Sherrill vice-presidents and E. A. Drake treasurer and secretary. A committee was appointed to take steps to obtain a reversal of the decision made by Police Commissioner McAdoo that he could not grant a permission to the association for a parade on the Saturday before election day because a prior verbal application had been made by the Democrats.

AT "RED HOVSE"

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NO MONEY FROM TAGGART. Indiana Democrats Fear He Isn't Going to Send Them Any.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 12. - The Indiana Democrats have almost despaired of receiving any financial assistance from the national committee, and efforts are now making to raise funds in the several Congress districts for exclusive use in the State campaign.

offices have been larger than for several years, and the installments that have so far fellen due have been paid promptly The expenses of the State committee, however, are greatly in excess of those in 1896 and 1900, and although more money is coming in a great deal more is being paid out. It has been hinted here that Chairman

The assessment upon candidates for State

Taggart has been unable to get funds for use in Indiana and that when the subject has been discussed in executive committee in New York, Chairman Sheehan and others have expressed doubt as to the propriety of spending money in a State where the probabilities are all against the party. Mr. Taggart, it is said, has tried to show them that Indiana can be carried for the

national, State and legislative tickets if only the proper assistance is given by the committee. His views on the situation, it is said, have not been accepted by the executive committee to the extent of supplying money. Mr. Taggart will be here on Thursday and will meet with the State central com-

PARKER NOT AN ORATOR. One Reason Why He Will Not Make Speeches

campaign with that body.

mittee and will go over all the details of the

During His Campaign. ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 12 .- Judge Alton B. Parker made a speech before the students of Cornell University on Feb. 22 ast. Every one who heard him here then smiles at each announcement from Esopus that the Democratic candidate vill not

take the stump in his own behalf. As a speechmaker Judge Parker proved himself a decided failure when he stood before the 2,000 Cornell students who assembled in the armory on the campus to hear the future candidate. Those who came with the hope of hearing some political remarks were, of course, disappointed. Judge Parker spoke upon everything but politics.

He was on the platform for more than an hour and a half, and for those of his audience who stayed the hour and a half out a tedious ninety minutes it was. The Judge tried to speak from manuscript, but found that his sentences were too long and complicated to carry. Then he tried ex-temporizing. Although his topic was the law and right in his life work, Judge Parker

dent, leading the way, covered almost six miles before the excursionists landed on a spot on the Sound shore where they sat down to lunch. It was after 6 o'clock when the President returned to Sagamore Hill and began to prepare for the coming of his distinguished guest.

Miss Alice Roosevelt left here to-day to visit friends in New York. Sha will be gone only a few days.

SPEAKS FOR FAIRBANKS?

The Senator's Personal Organ Criticises Roosevelt's Letter.

Indianapolis, Sept. 12.—The Indianapolis News, regarded as the personal organ of Senator Fairbanks, supprised its patrons.

without any backbone. "Namby-pamby" was the slang word applied by the Cornell sophomores.

Then, also, Judge Parker has no stage presence whatever. If his Cornell University speech may be taken as an example Judge Parker is, in fact, very ill at ease upon a platform before an audience of 2,000. For years the candidate has been writing judicial opinions and not delivering campaign speeches, and this tells. No one who heard Judge Parker's Cornell University speech 'can imagine how the Democratic candidate could get a cheer or any kind of applause from a political audience.

One prominent local Democrat expressed his opinion as follows: "If the politicians know what they are about they will stop nagging at Judge Parker to go on a speechmaking trip. The trouble is that none of them has ever heard him try to make a apeech. They don't know that he can't do it any more than I can," and the speaker although old in his party's service, was never on a platform in his life.

Judge Parker, with Mrs. Parker, spent three days in Ithaca as the guest of President Schurman. During that time Judge Parker met many of the Cornell students. All one afternoon he spent on the toboggan slide on Beebe Lake, which was then running full blast. The tramp back to the slide is a long one over a country road. On one of his return trips Judge Parker, in company with some students, overtook a farmer who was hauling a wagonload of patatoes to town. But the farmer's wagon had broken down and he was stalled in the middle of the road. Judge Parker did not pass him by, but jumped into the snow and helped the farmer lift and fix his wagon, although it took them half an hour to do it. And there is one farmer at least in Tompkins county who will vote the Democratic ticket this fall.

All. SERENE. SAVS SHEEHAN.

ticket this fall. ALL SERENE, SAYS SHEEHAN Denies Reports of a Lack of Harmony

With National Chairman Taggert. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 12.-The Democratic State committee to-day gave out a letter from William F. Sheehan, chairman of the executive committee of the Demo cratic national committee, in which he denies that there is a lack of harmony between the members of the executive com mittee and Thomas Taggart, national chairman. The letter is in answer to one addressed to Mr. Sheehan by W. H. O'Brien chairman of the Democratic State committee. It is supposed that it was given out under the direction of Mr. Taggart. There have been many denials of a lack of harmony, yet the stories of disagreement at New York between Taggart and the men close to Parker have continued to appear Mr. Sheehan's letter bears the date of Sept.

Mr. Sneeman's tester obears the date of Sept.

9, and reads:

Hon. William H. O'Brien, Chairman Democratic State Committee, Indianapolis:

My DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of the 5th instant referring to the persistent efforts of the Republican press to create the impression that a lack of harmony exists between Mr. Taggart and the executive committee, of which I am chairman While these reports have not escaped my attention I have not deemed it necessary to contradict them or to notice them in any way. They are absolutely without foundation, obviously manufactured by the opposition for want of better campaign material.

From the very outset there has existed between the members of the executive committee and the national chairman a perfect understanding and accord upon all questions relating to the management of the campaign. Nothing has occurred, or can occur, to disturb the harmony of our labors, least of all the imaginings of the Republican press. Very truly yours.



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process with which we

have no quarrel. It is good. Some of our coats are stamped "Cravenette." But since it is applied to all grades of cloth, good, bad and indifferent, it promises nothing further than the mere application of the process. Anxious to insure more than that, we have perfected a method of waterproofing - perfected, mind you. It is termed Pluvius. That it will be faithful to its function we warrant. It not alone insures the "proofing," but the character of the cloth, since it is confined exclusively to the better grade of fabrics of which the Saks raincoats are fashioned - raincoats that are invested with that element of character and

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nity of a dress coat. The

collection of models em-

braces the belted tourist,

box, long paletot and pad-

dock coats of worsted,

cheviot, twill and covert,

in forty-three distinctive

NO M'CARREN TRUCE.

His Opponents Hire Hall in Which Bourks Cockran Will Speak. There is apparently no foundation for the rumors which have been in circulation in Democratic circles in Brooklyn since the primaries that a truce was likely to be established between Senator McCarren and Messrs. Doyle, Farrell, Kehoe, Walsh and Dooley, who managed to re-

Walsh and Dooley, who managed to retain hold of their respective Assembly districts. Mr. Farrell made this statement yeaterday:

"The fifteen delegates to the State convention who are opposed to Senator McCarren will not attend any caucus which may be called by him before Saratoga is reached. If, after arriving at Saratoga, all the leaders in the State get together and decide on a candidate, then we may go into the caucus; not otherwise. The only conceivable basis of peace in the Kings county organization is a change in the leadership."

The big mass meeting to be held in Prespect Hall, with Bourke Cockran as the chief orator, on Saturday night, has been gotten up by Doyle, Farrell, Kehoe and Dooley independent of McCarren and the central organization, and the bills will be cotted by the anti-McCarren contingent.



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DIED. GARDINER.—At Mamaroneck, N. Y., on Sunday, Sept. 11, 1904, Ellzabeth T. Morrison, widow of Thomas A. Gardiner. Requiem mass at %. John's Chapel, Greene and Clermont avenues, Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. UTNEY.—At his summer residence, Suffern, N. Y., on Saturday morning, William B. Putney, in

the 68th year of his age.
Funeral services at Zion and St. Timothy's
Church, West 57th st., between 8th and 9th
avs., Tuesday, Sept. 18, at 12 o'clock. Rclatives and friends respectfully invited to attend.

CEMETERIES.

Great Pinelawn Cemetery, 2,315 acres; the argest in the whole world. 46 West 34th st., N. Y.

PERSONALS.

MME. MARAUX, Lyonnaise massage, Seche magnetic treatment; patronage solicited. 35 Co-lumbus ev., near 61st.